AT THE EXERCISES.

The eighth annual commencement of the Training School for Male Nurses at Bellevue Hospital took place last evening in the Bellevue Hospital Medical School building. A large number of freinds of the craduating class and of the school assembled to hear the exercises and to congratulate those who received

diplomas.

Dr. George B. Fowler, president of the Board of Managers, presided at the exercises and presented the diplomas. On either side of him sat a number of men whose names have been prominent in the history of the school. Among them were Dr. William T. Lusk and Dr. Walter B. James, of the Board of Managers; D. O. Mills, the Rev. Dr. H. St. George Toung, chaplain of Bellevue Hospital; Commissioner John P. Paure, Superintendent Murphy and Mrs. Willard, superintendent of the school.

The exercises were begun by prayer offered by the Rev. Dr. Young. Dr. Fowler then briefly addressed he graduating class. He congratulated them upon falshing their course of study and also had something to say of the future that lay before them in the calling they had chosen. "You will remember," said, "that we told you of the hardships you ould have to meet and of the difficulties you would encounter in adapting yourselves to your several fields of labor, of the circumstances that would surround you from time to time and of which you had never dreamed. You have come in contact here with all sorts of illnesses and you have ministered to all sorts of patients, the ignorant and uncouth as well as the cultured and refined. And you have passed the ordeal. You have a great deal to be proud of, but none of you have such cause for relf-congratulation as has the gentleman who has made it possible for you to enjoy the advantages you have had. He ought to feel, as we do, that he has been a great benefactor to the human race in giving you these opportunities. There is one thing that all of you should do and that is to stand up and declare courselves in favor of such philanthropy as you have yourselves received."

through which it had passed during the dreadful heated term last August, and commended it for the manner in which it had faithfully discharged the tollsome duties of that time.

The secretary's report showed that the school had graduated 133 pupils. When it began its ex-ptence it had five medical wards in the hospital. and now it has the entire male department, excepting the Sturgis pavillon. The report recorded he facts that during the last year the demand for mals nurses had largely increased and that J. R. fumming, who had been attended by one of the surses, had presented to the school a handsome gift of books. In the report the managers of the chool expressed their gratitude to the Commisconers of Charities, the superintendent and deputy ss and attention they had extended to the school, to Drs. Brown and Goldberger for their medical and also expressed to Mrs. Willard their appreciation of her services as superintendent.

Fowler then presented the diplomas to the bers of the graduating class. The following members of the graduating class. young men received the diplomas: Elmer O. Thomp-

young men received the diplomas: Elmer O. Thompson, Ernest H. (Srimark, William H. Chase, Frank H. Borst, Huga Green, George Wilson, Frank W. Foley, Timothy D. Sullvan, J. J. Coakley, Edward M. Brown, Ralph W. Ellsworth, Austin L. Braden, Isaac T. Holt, John M. McCormick, Jesse C. Hedges, Frederick J. Hurley, Ernest A. Eggers, Edward V. Auger, Milton E. Brayman, Egbert L. Mortimer and Elmer B. Langdon.

Dr. Charles S. Benedict, chief of the division of contagious diseases of the Board of Health, then spoke briefly to the class. He said that the qualifications of the successful nurse were of two sorts, technical and personal, and he considered the last as by no means inconsiderable. The successful male nurse, he said, must be a manly man, clean in person, neat in attire, punctual in keeping appointments, socialie, but not garrulous. He should never drink while on duly, never carry tales from one family to another, and should thoroughly understand the nature of the confidence reposed in him.

ommissioner Faure was next introduced. Mr.

you're fond of her," sald Mr. Faure, "and

Tes, you're fond of her," said Mr. Faure, "and so am I, and I don't propose to be outdone in my affection for Mrs. Willard by any man here." whereat there was much laughter and more applause. Mr. Faure closed by promising that anything the Commissioners of Public Charities could consistently do for the school would be nemptly and gladly done.

Dr. Fowler then had a word to say about what the reform administration had done for Bellevue Hespital. "I want to go on record as saying," he said. "that the transformation that has gone on m Bellevue in the last two years has been murvellous, and the reform administration and the Commissioners of Charities should be credited with their successful management. In the old days the e and nonsense. It was an insult to the in-it man to oblige him to come here to find ything about any patient. The credit for the improvement belongs mainly to Superintend-arphy and to the Commissioners of Public was."

FOREIGN NAVAL NOTES.

ESTIMATES FOR THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY'S NEXT YEAR'S WORK-NEW FOREIGN SHIPS.

The estimates of the Admiralty of "The Queen's Navee" for 1897-'98, foot up a total of £21,838,000 (f106.122,680). Of this total new construction is to absorb \$34,020,000, almost exactly one-third of the entire sum asked for. The Admiralty is reminded by its critics that it fails to appreciate that every which may be made available for the destruction of British commerce, and they want to know why England should not follow suit. The principal item in construction provides for four new battlevice, which "any English firm will turn out in twenty-eight days, and they will be ready for the scrap heap in about as many months;" and the new royal yacht, which it is promised "shall be a racht pure and simple, and not a hybrid tumble of for the officers and men that are to comprise the crews of the fleets for the next twelve months; a tremendous amount of money when compared with the \$8,235.385 appropriated for the officers and enlisted men serving on the ships of the United States Navy, the Coast Survey and Fish Commission, and the clerks to commandants, paymasters, etc., at haval stations. Naval armament swallows up \$2,576,200 more of the Admiralty estimates.

gregate displacement of war vessels launched in the United Kingdom in 1806 was 155,849 tons. The reader added to the British Navy, but the detailed schedule shows that 45.909 tons were in vessels for other foreign navies. In other words, all over 109,945 tons must be divided between Japan, China, Brazil, Spain and the Argentine Republic, all liberal paying clients of England's builders. While "only 109,340 tons" are for Britain's Navy, it is a large amount as compared with the 42 465 tons built last year for the United States Navy.

A Scotch naval architect has been turning his attention to the better protection of the engine and boiler rooms of torpedo-boats and destroyers. less breadth of beam and of greater draft in relation to length than is the practice nowadays. This would bring all of the vitals—magazines, engines and boilers—below the waterline, and they would be further protected by the protective deck. and a third india-rubber belt over the curved sides and a third industrible belt over the culture of the deck and around the skin of the ship a foot below and eighteen inches above the waterline. This rubber belt would also prevent or retard the thirty of water in the event of the side of the vessel being penetrated by a shot. There would seem to be a question in connection with this proof the deck and around the sail of the waterline below and eighteen inches above the waterline. This rubber best would also prevent or retard the entry of water in the event of the side of the wasel being penetrated by a shot. There would seem to be a question in connection with this proposed change which the inventor does not touch upon-how far in the way of added weight or greater dispacement, it will interfere with the speed of the vessel. The dominant factor in a torpedo-boat and a destroyer is speed, and the safety of such vessels largely depends upon it.

The Chinese Government has decided to order more armored cruisers, two fast cruisers or

MALE NURSES GRADUATED.

commencement of the training suns will be mounted in two turrets, fore and aft, and their muzzles will be twenty-five feet above water, which will enable them to be fought in the heaviest seas. Of the rest of the battery, there and two hair-pound rapid-firing suns, and five torpedo launching tubes. Each vessel will also have two military masts.

JOSEPH PEARSALL TRIES SUICIDE.

A BROTHER OF THE MAN WHO OPPOSED JUSTICE GAYNOR IN 1893-NERVOUS PROSTRATION THE CAUSE.

Joseph Pearsall, a brother of Thomas E. Pearcall, who ran as candidate for the Supreme Court Bench against William J. Gaynor in 1893. attempted to take his life by cutting his throat with a penknife late last night. He was taken to the Mount Sinai Hospital. Mr. Pearsall is forty-eight years old and lived at No. 408 Second-st. Like his brother, he is a lawyer. His attempt to kill himself was discovered by his mother and wife. They say that Mr. Pearsall has suffered for some time from indigestion and nervous prostration, and attribute his attempt to end his life to that fact.

POPULAR OBSERVATIONS.

PROPERTY-OWNERS AGAINST IT.

ANSWER TO THE PLEA FOR THE EXTENSION OF To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: May I ask for a small space in you columns to answer the so-called plea for the extension of One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st? It would be more than fair to the gentleman who signed the communication that was published in

Sunday's Tribune to say that he had even fairly presented his side of the case. The bill in question is in very many respects quite different from the one introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Gilligan, of the XXIII4 Assembly District. The plan as then proposed followed the lines of the present One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st. from Nicholas-ave, to Convent-ave., passing under St. Nicholas Terrace by tunnel. This plan showed that there was a cutting through the property in some places from forty-five to fifty feet deep. The bill, upon its face, indicates that there is to be t. It is so expressed in the language of the It was found that this proposed street would destroy the connection between the aqueduct in Convent-ave, and the gatehouse on the corner of One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st., but this didn't de-ter the advocates of the scheme. They insisted upon it. Said they were going to get up the hill in a straight line, no matter how it hurt anybody, job to accomplish, and they finally relinquished the dea of destroying the Croton Aqueduct.

They then devised this present plan of having circular street from St. Nicholas-ave. at One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st. to Convent-ave. at One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st., which destroys property worse than the other scheme did. It cuts all the lots at an angle, and in order to reach Convent-ave, on an easy grade it has to pass under St. Nicholas Terrace by a tunnel, where there is a utting of nearly fifty feet. For over two-thirds of the way this proposed street cuts the property of the ground, that it never can be used by the people who own property on either side of it. never could get to it except we climbed down a ladder. I doubt whether anybody would dare go through it on foot. We have had some experience in New-York with the tunnel in Fourth-ave., and sore experience that people cannot safely use them. People do not like to go into a street which is walled in on either side by a precipitous wall from ten to fifty feet high. Everybody knows that the only motive for such a scheme is that the trolley road wants to get to the top of the hill. None of the property-owners whose property is

immediately affected by it are advocating it. Miss Pinkney, who owns all the property between St. Nicholas-ave, and St. Nicholas Terrace, is opposed to it; so are all the property-owners including James A. Deering, between St. Nicholas Terrace and Convent-ave. All the surrounding property-owners are opposed to it. The Academy of the Sacred Heart is opposed to it; the Hebrew Orphan Asylum is exposed to it; the chairman of the Board of Education, having in charse the City College site, is opposed to it, and has spoken against it in the Legislature. Jacob D. Butler, who is the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Washington Heights Property Owners' Association, is opposed to it. No person is in favor of it, except a few people who live along the lime of One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st., east of Eighthave. The city authorities so far as anybody has been spoken to on the subject, are opposed to it. The representative of the city who has appeared before the committees of the Assembly and Senate has spoken against it. The Corporation Counsel's office is also opposed to the bill. According to this morning's "Sun." in recording the proceedings of the Park Board, the Park Department is opposed to it. The Mayor stated to the property-owners who called upon him the other day that he was Pinkney, who owns all the property between St. has spoken against it. The Corporation Counsel's office is also opposed to the bill. According to this morning's "Sun." in recording the proceedings of the Park Beard, the Park Department is opposed to it. The Mayor stated to the property-owners who called upon him the other day that he was opposed to it. When the gentlemen who called to see him the other day stated that they had 9 per cent of the property-owners in favor of it, he very properly said that if that was so he would approve the bill if it was passed. To-day the property-owners who are opposed to it appeared before the Mayor and showed clearly to him how perfectly pretentious was the claim of these gentlemen that they represented anybody who really was affected by the proceedings. There were present Charles T. Barney, who owns a large amount of property in the neighborhood, and the gentlemen whose names are mentioned above as being opposed to this scheme. The Mayor said that he was still opposed to the plan, and he intended to hold the people who called upon him the other day to a strict construction of his language, that he would not favor the bill unless they showed him that 99 per cent of the property-owners were in favor of it. The scheme has no merit in itself, and is not in the interest either of the city or the property-owners were in favor of it.

Attorney for Mary G. Pinkney.

New-York, April 12, 1897.

A MINISTER'S ADVICE TO MINISTERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The preacher who would forcibly address his own generation should read The Daily Tribune. The riches of an same like that of March 4, with Its voluminous supplement, are worth a month of many a poor minister's salary. A knowledge of the past and a glimpre of the future of our country, like that afforded in this number, will keep the preacher out of ruts, help him write up-to-date sernons and preach in a way acceptable to God and ons and preach in a way acceptable to God and in. Find out, O brother, the price of The Daily abune, read it ten minutes a day if you can spend more time on it, and you will have a view from Delectable Mountains.

W. E. HART.

THE SWING OF THE PENDULUM.

To the Editor of The Tribune. To the Editor of the Irridans, Sir: Your leading editorial of yesterday was, in some sense, consolatory and reassuring, and com-ing, as it did, on the heels of the report of the Chicago municipal election claiming a plurality of 77,000 votes for Carter Harrison, gave at least a breathing spell. I was gratified at the thought that it was a "local" matter, and, as you say, was in no sense a notice to the Republican party that would be well to "go slow" on the National issues upposed to be settled last fall. I might have con inued in this beatific frame of mind had not the platform upon which Harrison was elected been forced upon my consideration. Nothing mealy-mouthed about that platform. No heating about the bush; no covering up or disguising the issue.

Listen:
We reaffirm the great doctrines of the Democratic party, and particularly do we heartily approve of the purpose of the Democracy to correct
the evils of the present vicious monetary system,
inflicted upon the Nation by a long course of Republican class legislation which has plunged our
country into immeasurable distress of which every
section and community presents harrowing evidences

dences.

Although recognizing that the issues of the campaign are purely local and not National, we campaign are purely local and not National, we cannot refrain from paying our tribute of respect to that magnificent leader, William J. Bryan, and that popular and efficient Governor, John P. Altgeid, for the valuable services which they have rendered to the cause of humanity and Democracy.

The question naturally comes as to whether the issue thus fairly stated in the platform was the issue upon which the votes were cast, or whether, as is so often the case, the platform doesn't count either before or after election. And is pendulum winging a mere incidental as well as a mechanical motion, which does not express, as we are apt to believe, the candid thought of the people? Last fall, when the pendulum swung our way, we made it a matter of enthusiastic and secious congratulation. We said that at last the people were awake and thinking, and we took great heart for the future. Now that the centre of gravity sends it in the other direction, are we to call it eccentricity, and say that it doesn't count? More than two years lish type. Inasmuch as China has neither harbors for docks sufficient for the largest battle-ships of the day, none of her vessels will be over 10,000 tons. In fact, the largest will be of about 8,000 tons. In fact, the largest will be of about 8,000 tons. China's activity is, no doubt, the result of the Kernand for an increase in Japan's Navy. The Naval Intelligence Eureau, at Washington, has received information that the Japanese Government is soon to contract with English builders for the construction of one or two of the most powerful war vessels in the world. The two ships—dip of which is to be so soon laid down—will cost nearly \$4,000.000 tach, will have a coal-carrying capacity of 700 tons. and a displacement of 14,850 tons, or flay tons less.

In the other to count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? And the two sines and say that it doesn't count? More than two years and say that it doesn't count? More than the say and say that it doesn't count? More than the say and say that it doesn't count? More than the say and say that it doesn't count? More than the say and say that it doesn't cou LOCKED IN THE TOMB.

WORKINGMEN IMPRISONED SEVERAL HOURS IN THE GRANT MONUMENT.

THE KEY OF THE GREAT DOORS FAILS TO WORK AND A NEW ONE HAS TO BE MADE-THE BODY LIKELY TO BE MOVED TO THE

SARCOPHAGUS TO DAY.

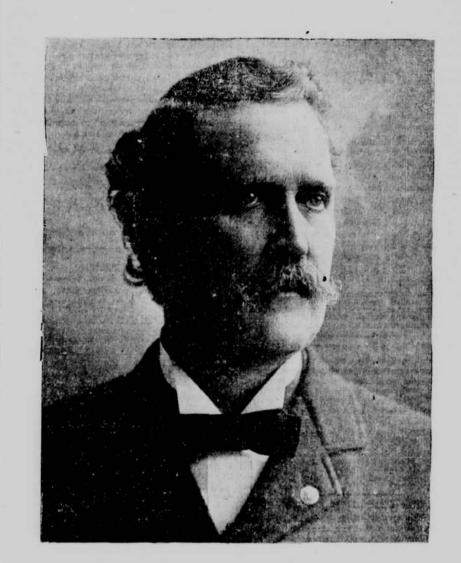
The gang of skilled workingmen who have been busily at work for a fortnight in polishing the marble floors and the pit of the sarcophagus of the Grant tomb were locked in the vault yesterday morning for several hours. The key of the massive copper doors, which are more than sixteen feet high and weigh a ton and a quarter, falled to operate the lock. The men who work in the tomb reported at an early hour yesterday. They had no difficulty in getting into the tomb, as the lock was then easily turned by the key that was made some weeks ago for that purpose. A little later a half-dozen men who are attending to the polishing of the copper doors, tried to enter the tomb to finish the work on the inner side. They had the key that had opened the doors a little while before, but they were unable to turn the lock a hair's breadth. In order to lose no time, they soon gave up trying to enter the tomb, and began to polish the outer surface of the doors. So busily at work were those within the tomb that they paid no attention to the Park on the easterly gide of Riverside Drive for

structions to allow no sightseer to approach nearer to the tomb than a hundred feet. This order was rigidly enforced yesterday, and must be obeyed to the letter, at least until after the body of the General has been removed. In order to prevent visitors from crossing the line the number of watchers at the tomb has been nearly doubled. doubled.

THOUSANDS THERE YESTERDAY.

The bracing spring weather tempted thousands of persons to visit the tomb yesterday. Most of them went on bicycles and in handsome turnouts. A large number of the fair sightseers were dressed in new spring costumes. The policemen on duty at the grounds said the number of visitors yesterday was by far larger than that of last Sunday. As there are now no boards strung along on barrels around the raised ground to keep the public off the approach, the graycoats were busy from early till late Keeping visitots outside of the line, and from transping on the recently hald gray solds on from tramping on the recently laid grass sods on

At an early hour yesterday the foundations of the big grandstand to be erected in front of the President's stand were lab! A force of about one hundred men attended to this. Opposite the approach to the tomb were another hundred men at work on a stand that will be nearly a block long, and for many blocks along Riverside Drive were seen gangs of laborers erecting private stands. Early next week work on many more stands will begin, as a large number of permits will be issued. Those who will receive these permits have agreed not to charge more



JOHN R. TANNER, GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS, Who is to be present at the Grant ceremonies.

sounds made by the men trying to open the ! the building of stands. It is believed that there doors. In fact, they did not know that anything unusual had happened until some time later one of their number sought to leave the tomb. He soon found that to be impossible. On high prices for seats in private stands will be shouts were heard by all of the men on guard | In speaking about the work on the tomb yesgrounds and the erection of the big stands.

MEN GATHER QUICKLY. In a few moments a large number of working men, many of whom were skilled mechanics were gathered in front of the doors. Several sightseers also hastened to the entrance to the tomb. Every effort was made to open the doors, but in vain. A messenger was at once sent to get several other keys that were supposed to fit the lock. These proved to be as useless as the other. While efforts were being made to enter the tomb the imprisoned workingmen continued to shout and knock loudly on the doors. When to open the doors a telephone message was sent Borkel & Debevoise, the makers of the doors,

and another key was made for the lock.

It was nearly two hours after this message was sent that the new key was inserted in the lock. The doors were then easily opened. While waiting for a workman from Borkel & Debevoise to reach the place, many suggestions as to how to free the imprisoned men were made. One man uggested that a derrick be erected and that the men be lowered by means of it from the top of the stairs leading to the dome to the ground. would probably fly open if a large number of persons would press against the south door and then on the north one. For more than an hour a score of men leaned with all their might against the doors, but they did not even shake under the great weight. After the doors were reopened they were not closed again until late last night

THE LOWERING OF THE COFFIN. There was talk yesterday that the coffin containing the body of General Grant would be lowered into the sarcophagus either to-day or there was only a small number of sightseers present, a closed undertaker's wagon bearing the name of Stephen Merritt, who had charge of the arrangements of the funeral of General Grant, drove up to the approach to the tomb. In the wagon were a number of coffin rests, large straps, solder and soldering appliances. These things were carried into the tomb and placed in one of the niches on the main floor. There was a rumor then that the body was to be moved at once. This, however, proved groundless. The driver of the wagon did not visit the repository, as the measurements of the coffin had already been taken, and it had been found that the cedar case would fit easily into the sarcophagus. Several holes were bored in the glass door of the repository. Through these holes were drawn ribbons, the ends of which were wound several times around a bar of the iron gate and tied in a bow. Some scaling-wax was then applied to the bow, so that no one could enter the repository without it being known. This seal will not be broken until the time for the removal of the coffin, when a member of the Grant family, it is said, will IN THE PRESENCE OF THE FAMILY.

A Tribune reporter learned from a trustworthy source that probably all of the members of the Grant family, with the exception of Jesse Grant, who is not expected to reach this city before April 24, will be present when the removal is made. The informant said that several persons with whom the General was intimately acquainted would probably carry the coffin from the repository to the surcophagus. The coffin, it was added, would be carried down the winding stairs and laid in its last resting place. No formal ceremonies will mark the transfer.

When the night watchers at the tomb reported for duty on Thursday night they received in-

ruling prices for scats yesterday were from \$3 to \$20.

TO BE FINISHED TO-DAY.

terday John T Brady, the contractor, The little work that yet remains to be done within the tomb will be finished by noon tonorrow, and the doors will be closed. The polthe President's stand early next week, now that there is nothing more to do on the tomb. The work of building the stands is being hastened. In a few days the stand opposite the approach will be ready for the crowds, and in a week nearly all of the stands to be crected here will be up. I am exceedingly pleased with the way the work about the grounds is advancing. There is no doubt that everything will be in readiness for the ceremonies some time before April 27."

At the tomb yesterday were many street fakirs offering for sale photographs of General Grant and of the tomb. There was besides an unusu-ally large number of amateur photographers.

IT WILL PROBABLY BE A HOLIDAY. GENERAL DODGE GETS WORD THAT THE GOV-ERNOR WILL ISSUE A PROCLAMATION FOR APRIL 27-WEEK OF THE COM-MITT SE ON INVITATION.

Inspector-General William Cary Sanger yesterday tslegraphed to General Grenville M. Dodge from Albany that Gevernor Black would soon issue a proclamation making April 27, the day of the Grant tomb dedication, a full holiday. This ought to set at rest the fears of business men that they would not be able to give the full day to participation in day the Dock Superintendent made som in the

tions relative to keeping a number of piera Sorth River clear for the landing of the transfer soats bringing the troops that come from New loss ey. His suggestions will probably be adopted. The arrangements for the transportation of the Vermont militia have been completed. The following companies of the lat Regiment will be present: Company B, of St. Albans; Company C, of Brandon; Company D. of St. Johnsbury; Company E. of Barre Company F, of Northfield; Company G, of Bradford; Company H, of Montpeller; Company K, of Bennington, and the Sherman military band. Governor Grout and his staff will be quartered at the Fifth

Grout and his staff will be quartered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

To avoid any chance of there being too great congestion of the crowds about the tomb, the Plan and Scope Committee has recommended that the Park police be concentrated immediately about the tomb and 500 municipal police be stationed elsewhere in Riverside Drive and the streets leading to it.

General Merritt's first orders as Commander of the Department of the East have just been issued. They give officially, what has already been unofficially announced, the detail of the Regular Army that will take part in the parade. Colonel William M. Graham, of the 5th Artillary, will command the artillery in the parade: Colonel Samuel S. Summer, of the 6th Cavalry, the cavalry, and Licutenant-Colonel William S. Worth the infantry. The fort artillery from Fort Adams and Fort Trumbull will arrive in New-York on the morning of the 57th by boat.

The Plan and Scope Committee has appointed a sub-committee on invitations as follows: Elihu Root. General Anson G. McCook and Walter C. Gilson. This sub-committee yeaterday tackled the problem of satisfying 50,000 requests for tickets on the official stands, with the 17.000 seats at their disposal. It seems highly probable that somebody will be disappointed.

The Fall River Line will put into commission their steamer Plymouth to bring the Massachusetts Loyal

seems highly probable that somebody will be disappointed.

The Fall River Line will put into commission their steamer Plymouth to bring the Massachusetts Loyal Legion and the Boston Cadets to this city.

The Committee of Wholesale Merchants in this city, headed by William F. King, is sending out more than one hundred thousand copies of a circular containing lists of hotels and boarding-houses in New-York. The lists were obtained by the Police Department, and the circular is in the form of a pamphlet copyrighted by Alexander Klebold, it contains also lists of places of amisement, art galleries and tail buildings. Copies are being sent to retail merchants throughout the country, who are expected to come to this city at the time of the dedication of the Grant Monument.

The Republican Club has secured the lawn of the Brower Mansion, between One-hundred-and-eighth

to come to this city at the man the Grant Monument.

The Republican Club has secured the lawn of the Brower Mansion, between One-hundred-and-eighth and one-hundred-and-inth sis, in Riverside Drive, and will erect there a stand, from which the members of the club, their families and their friends can view the land and the naval parades. A part of the ground will be reserved for a caterer, who will furnish refreshments. Tickets will be sold for \$2 each. All applications should be made to J. F. Hitchcock, No. 28 Broadway. THE MOUNT M'GREGOR GUARD OF HONOR.

Saratoga, April 16.-The twenty-five veterans of Post Wheeler, of Saratoga Springs, who constituted

the guard of honor while General Grant's body was at Mount McGregor, have sent a communication to the State Department of the G. A. R., with a view to participating in the Grant Monument exercises in New-York.

MONEY FOR THE CITY'S EXPENSES. THE GOVERNOR HELPS THE LEGISLATURE TO PASS THE BILL IN A HURRY.

Albany, April 16.-Senator Cantor, at the request of Mayor Strong, has introduced a bill allowing New-York City to raise \$25,000 more for the Grant Mcnument dedication, and Governor Black has certified to the Legislature its urgency, so that it may be passed at once.

ALL THE OHIO MILITIA COMING. Cleveland, Ohio, April 16.-The entire National Guard will attend the Grant Memorial ceremonies in New-York. It is thought that as General Grant was born in Ohio this State should be represented by its full strength of 6,509 men. The troops will go in heavy marching order.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM ALLYN HUNGERFORD.

William Allyn Hungerford died on Thursday evening at his home, No. 121 West Sixty-ninth-st., after a week's illness, from peritonitis. He was born in Watertown, Conn., in 1850, being a son of Dr. Allyn M. Hungerford, of the old Connecticut family of that name. He had always been identified with the brass and copper business, at the time of his death being treasurer of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company. He was also actively interested in the Waterbury Wateh Company and the Gas Engine and Power Company. He was a member of the Union League, Colonial and Hardware clubs; the Society of Colonial Wars. Sons of the Revolution and the New-England Society. His widow and daughter and two sons survive him. family of that name. He had always been identified

DAVID B. ARNOLD.

David B. Arnold died at his house, No. 74 Bank-st., on Wednesday. He was born in Rohde Island sixtyfour years ago. He came to New-York at an early age and had been connected with the building trade ever since then. Forty years ago he entered the employ of Candee & Smith, builders, Twenty-sixth-st, and the East River. He rose gradually in the business until several years ago he became a partier. He was one of the best-known men in the building trade in New-York. Mr. Arnold had been confined to the house since December 28, bronchial catarrh being the cause of his death. Mrs. Arnold survives him. The funeral was last night at the house.

DAVID J. TOOHEY.

David J. Toohey, who died in Albany on Thursday ening, was known in this city as lobbyist on small scale and a seeker after political gossip, but he never had been influential as a politician. lived in the city for many years, and in 1875 he was the chief informer in an investigation of the Police Department by the Campbell Committee. He was unmarried and usually lived in Albany while the Legislature was in session.

JOHN L. MANDEVILLE.

John L. Mandeville, a builder in this city for forty-five years, died on Thursday from pneumonia at his home, No. 331 West Twenty-ninth-st. He was born at Pompton Plains, N. J., sixty-seven years ago. Three daughters survive him. The funeral will take place at the house to-morrow.

JAMES J. STORROW.

Boston, April 16.-James J. Storrow, who dropped dead in the Library of Congress in Washington yesterday, was born in this city on July 29, 1837. His father was a prominent member of the bar, and young Storrow took up the same profession. graduating from the Harvard Law School in 1858 and being admitted to practise in 1869. The following year he married Anne M. Perry, of Andover, Mass., by whom he had three children, one of them, James J. Storrow, jr., being also a graduate of Harvard. Mrs. Storrow died in 1865, and in 1873 of Harvard. Mrs. Storrow died in 1855, and in 1873 Mr. Storrow married again, his second wife being Miss Anne E. Dexter, of Brookline, Mass, who survives him. Mr. Storrow was an authority on telegraph and telephone law. He acted as leading counsel for the American Bell Telephone Company from almost the inception of the concern, preparing all the famous cases before the different United States courts, and appearing in every one of the final appeals before the Supreme Court. So closely was he identified with the Bell telephone interests that he spent a considerable portion of his time in Washington, where he was either actively engaged before the courts or in the Patent Office. He was an intimate friend of ex-Secretary Olney, both socially and in business matters.

MRS. S. M. HANNA.

Asheville, N. C., April 16,-Mrs. S. M. Hanna, mother of United States Senator M. A. Hanna, of Ohio, died at the Kenilworth Inn, Biltmore, at e'clock this morning, from pneumonia. She had been in Asheville only a few days, visiting the kindergarten, in which she was much interested, and her death was totally unexpected. Mrs. Hanna came to Kenllworth Inn several weeks ago, accompanied by her daughter. Miss Hanna. Senator Hanna has been summoned from Washington, and is expected to reach here as soon as possible. The body of Mrs. Hanna will be taken to Cleveland, Ohio, to-morrow afternoon.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 16.-The death of Mrs Hanna at Asheville gave a great shock to her large circle of acquaintances in this city, as she had recently started for home apparently much improved in health, and was only delaying her re turn to recover from a slight attack of bronchitis. Mrs. Hanna was eighty-four years old. She leaves

Mrs. Hanna was eighty-four years old. She leaves three sons and as many daughters. The daughters are Miss Lillian Hanna, Mrs. Pickands, formerly Miss Seville Hanna, and Mrs. Jones, formerly Miss George Chapin. The sons are Sentor M. A. Hanna, and H. M. and L. C. Hanna. Mrs. Hanna will be buried beside the grave of her husband. The funeral services will be held at her late home, No. 736 Prospect-st.

Ever since her husband's death, which occurred some years ago, Mrs. Hanna had lived alone in the large Hanna mansion in this city, with only her daughter Lillian to keep her company. Last fall Mrs. Hanna concluded that a Southern trip would greatly benefit her, and, with Miss Lillian, vished several watering places in Florida. For the last few days she had been at Asheville, and while there, about a week ago, contracted a severe coid, which first developed into bronchitis and then into pneumonia.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, April 16.—The barometer is relatively low washington. April of St. Lawrence, New-England and the lower lake region, but there is no well-defined storm throughout the Mississippi Valley; it has fallen on the Central Rocky Mountain plateau. The temperature is higher in New England and generally in the Rocky Mountain districts; it is lower in the lake region Showers have occurred in New-England and throughou the lake regions, with snow near Lake Michigan. the lake regions, with show hear Lake Michigan. The weather has been generally fair in all other districts. Unsertied weather, with showers, is indicated for New-England and the lower lake region. Showers may also occur near the South Atlantic Coast; it will be generally fair in all other districts. The temperature will probably be higher in the upper lake region and in the Upper Mississippi Valley, also on the Rocky Mountain slope.

For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, showers;

asional showers and unsettled weather; cooler; southerly winds, becoming westerly.

For Eastern New-York, threatening weather and

wers; probably clearing Saturday afternoon; cooler; the early morning; Saturday generally fair; cooler in the morning; southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly. For Western New York, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, showers in the early marning; probably fair Saturday; warmer Saturday night; brisk to high west to north winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night, 1234567 801011

30.5 30.0 29.5

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line represents the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, April 17, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and mild. The temperature ranged between 46 and 60 degrees, the average (53% degrees) being 2% degrees lower than that of Thursday and 224 degrees grees lower than that of the corresponding day of last year.
The weather to-day will be threatening, with showers;
clearing in the afternoon.

THE MISHAP TO THE OREGON. Washington, April 16 .- A further report from the

captain of the Oregon, now in dock at Bremerton, Wash., shows that the obstruction on which the ship settled when waiting to enter the dock was the wreck of a temporary coffer-dam used in the construction of the dock and forgotten in the clearing up. The damage to the ship, however, will not prevent her from going to sea at once, and unless the report of Constructor Capps, who is now engaged in making a more detailed examination of

the ship's bottom from the inside, shows that the injuries are more serious than they are now thought to be, it is probable that no attempt will be made at present to repair them, but that the work will be done when the Oregon again goe, into dock to be fitted with her blige-keels som, time in the summer.

HARVARD'S ANNUAL GAMES.

TWO UNIVERSITY RECORDS BROKEN IN YESTER-DAY'S CONTESTS.

Cambridge, Mass., April 16.-The annual track and field games of the Harvard Athletic Associa-tion were held on Holmes Field this afternoon, under the most favorable conditions. The time was good throughout, and in two cases Harvard records were broken. Evan Hollister lowered the Harvard record in the half-mile by 2.2-5 seconds, finishing in the fast time of 1:54.2-5, and "Dick" Grant clipped 1½ seconds off the mile mark, finishing in 4:27.

ORDERS TO PEARY REVOKED.

SECRETARY LONG YIELDS TO THE PRESSURI FROM SCIENTIFIC AND GEOGRAPHI-CAL SOCIETIES.

Washington, April 16.-Secretary Long has revoked the orders by which Lieutenant Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, now on duty at the New-York Navy Yard, was detailed to the Mare Island Yard, California. Strong pressure was brought to bear by scientific and geographical so-cicties throughout the country interested in Arctic explorations to have the Secretary revoke the or-der, which, if put into execution, it was asserted, would interfere with plans which Lieutenant Peary has for promoting another expedition to the Polar regions. No application for another leave of ab-sence has yet reached the Department from the officer.

The cold commonly described as !'deep with pain and soreness in the breast, difficulty of breathing and all that, yields quickly to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

POWERS-WEIGEL, Wednesday, April 14, at East Rafael, Cal., Ada E., daughter of William Weigel, etc., of San Rafael, to John Orville Powers, of New-York.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

BLIVEN-At Philadelphia, on Thursday morning, April 15, Sarah M., widow of Charles D. Bliven, aged 77 years.

Funeral services Saturday, April 17, at 2 p. m., at No. 4,037 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn. BOORUM-Suddenly, April 15, at his residence, No. 200 Clinton-ave. Charles Lowe, elder son of William B. and the late Millie O. Boorum, in the 21st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CRANFORD—In Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday, April 15,
Mary Adelaide, wife of the late Robert B. Cranford
and daughter of the late Ebenezer Dunham Brockway.

CRAUFURD—In Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday, April 15,
Mary Adelaide, wife of the late Robert B. Craufurd and
daughter of the late Ebenezer Dunham Brockway.

daughter of the late Ebenezer Dunham Brockway.
CROSS—On Thursday morating, April 15, Francis C. Cross, aged 71 years.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 134 West 75th-ct. on Saturday, at 2 p. m.
Relatives and friends invited to attend.
Interment at Greenwood.
Chicago and Boston payers please copy.
FISH—At Scarsdale April 14 Contants FISH—At Scarsdale, April 14, Cortlandt, youngest son of the late William H, and Catharine H. Fish, in his 37th

year. Funeral services Saturday. April 17, at 2 o'clock, at the Church of St. James the Less. Scarsdale, N. Y. Church of St. James the Less, Scarsdale, N. Y.
HENGERPORD—On April 15, 1897, William Allya
Hungerfort, aged 47 years.
Puneral services at his late residence, No. 121 West 69th—
st., on Saturday, April 17, at 3 o'clock.
Interment at Woodhawn, private.
Philadelphia and Waterbary (Conn.) papers please copy.

Philadelphia and Waterbury (Conn.) papers please copy, MANERNEY—On Thursday, April 15, Ellen M., wife of John McAnerney, aged 48, Funeral services will take place at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 9 a. m. on Eastern Monday, April 19, MANDEVILLE—On Thursday, April 15, John L. Mandeville, aged 67 years. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 331 West 20th-st., on Sunday, April 18, at 4 p. m. NEWTON—At Flushing, Long Island, April 16, at the residence of her son, Elizabeth G., widow of Ralph W. Newton. Newton.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Monday, April 19, at 12 noon from ner late residence, No. 342 Auty-st., Flushing.

Train leaves Long Island City at 11 o'clock for Murry Hill station.

Please omit flowers.

POWELL Suddnely, at Orange, N. J., April 16, 1807. Mortimer A., only son of Webster C., jr., and Mary T. Powell, aged 6 years 8 months. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SKINNER-At Newark, N. J., on April 15, 1897, George A., son of Charles H. and the late Jennie L. Skinner, Puneral services at the residence of his father, No. 472 A., son of Charles H. and the late Jonnie Puneral services at the residence of his fa-High-st., on Monday, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

A .- The Kensico Cemetery .- Private station. Har-lem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 424-st.

Special Notices.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers.

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Thomas Cook & Son. 1 Place de l'Opera,
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Postoffice Notice,
(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may

occur at any time.)
Foreign mails for the week ending April 17, 1897, will
close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as
follows: TRANSATLANTIC MAILS. TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At 7 a. m. tor France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. n. 'La Normandie' at Bave deleters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Normandie"); at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Edam, via Amsterdam Getters must be directed "per Edam"); at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Maasdam, via 8 a. m. for Genoa, per s. s. Wera detters must be directed "per Manadam, via 1 at 8 a. m. for Genoa, per s. s. Wera detters must be directed "per Wera'; at 10 a. m. for Seutland direct, per s. s. Ethicpia, via Giasgow detters must be rected "per Ethiopia"); at 12 m. (supplementary 1.30 p. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Ethicpia, via Queenstown.

PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German stagements sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for Europe. American, Cunard and French line steamers take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steemers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. isupplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamsica, Savantila and Greytown, per s. s. Alene deters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Alene"); at 10 a. m. isupplementary 10:30 a. m. for Cape Hayt, Gonalves, Felt Goave, Carthagena and Santa Martha, per s. s. Kitty; pt 10:30 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabaseo and Yucatan, per s. s. Saratoga detters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Saratoga"); at 11 a. m. for St. Kitts and Demerara per s. s. Tallsman; at 12 m. for Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, per s. s. Grenada; at 3 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Sivia detters for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemaia must be directed "per Silvia"); at 8:30 p. m. for St. Pierre Miqueion, per steamer from Halifax.

Mails for Newfoundiand, by rail to Halifax, and thence by

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:39 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:39 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 a. m., for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays), from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for despatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. fRegistered mail closes at 6:00 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. fRegistered mail closes at 6:00 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Caina and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. s. Empress of Japan (from Vancouver), close here daily after April 112 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe). New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Monowai (from San Francisco), close here daily up to April 124 at 7:30 a. m., 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of s. s. Umbria with British mails for Australia. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Victoria (from Tacoma), close here daily up to April 124 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per s. s. Victoria (from Tacoma) (close here daily up to April 24 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia except West Australia. Hawaii and Fiji Islands (specially addressed only), per s. s. Micwera (from Vancouver), close here daily after April 124 and up to May 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, per s. s. City of Peking (from San Francisco), close here daily up to April 25, at 6:30 p. m.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmasten, Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., April 9, 1897.

commerce destroyers, and several torpedo destroyers, all of which are to be modelled after the Eng-